The People's Press.

VOL. XXI. SALEM, N. C., JUNE 19, 1873. NO. 25.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" " six months,.....1 00
" " three months,.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion,.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,.....50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

Select Miscellany.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE ORDER OF

Patrons of Husbandry

OF THE

NATIONAL GRANGE,

Adopted at the Sixth Annual Session of the National Grange, and Incorporated, January, 1873.

PREAMBLE.

Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity.

The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its production.

The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce.

Of all the material gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance.

The art of agriculture is the parent and precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth.

The productions of the earth are subject to the influence of natural laws, invariable and indisputable; the amount produced will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend upon his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles.

Hence, knowledge is the foundation of happiness.

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the Universe, and to enlarge our views of Creative wisdom and power.

To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society is fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort.—Unity of action cannot be acquired without discipline, and discipline cannot be enforced without significant organization; hence we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a band of iron; but although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers.

The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the following:

ORGANIZATION.

Subordinate Granges.

First Degree: Laborer, (man), Maid, (woman).

Second Degree: Cultivator, (man), Shepherdess, (woman).

Third Degree: Harvester, (man), Gleaner, (woman).

Fourth Degree: Husbandman, (man), Matron, (woman).

State Grange.

Fifth Degree: Pomona, (Hope).

Composed of Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives who are Matrons. Past Masters and their wives who are Matrons shall be honorary members and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

National Grange.

Sixth Degree: Flora, (Charity).

Composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the degree of Pomona. Past Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken said degree of Pomona, shall be honorary members and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

Seventh Degree: Ceres, (Faith).

Members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree upon application and election. It shall have charge of the secret work of the Order, and shall be a court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange.

Members of this degree are honorary members of the National Grange and are eligible to office therein, but not entitled to vote.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—*Officers.*

Section 1. The officers of a Grange either National, State, or Subordinate, consist of and rank as follows: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Gate-keeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora, and Lady Assistant Steward. It is their duty to see that the laws of the Order are carried out.

Sec. 2. *How Chosen.*—In the Subordinate Granges they shall be chosen annually; in the State Granges once in two years, and in the National Grange once in three years. All elections to be by ballot.

Vacancies by death or resignation to be filled at the next regular meeting thereof—officers so chosen to serve until the annual meeting.

Sec. 3. The Master of the National Grange may appoint members of the Order as deputies to organize Granges where no State Grange exists.

Sec. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange, consisting of three members whose terms of office shall be three years, one of whom shall be elected each year.

Sec. 4. The officers of the respective Granges shall be addressed as "Worthy."

ARTICLE II.—*Meetings.*

Section I. Subordinate Granges shall meet once each month, and may hold intermediate meetings as may be deemed necessary for the good of the Order. All business meetings are confined to the Fourth Degree.

Sec. 2. State Granges shall meet annually at such time and place as the Grange shall from year to year determine.

Sec. 3. The National Grange shall meet annually on the first Wednesday in February, at such place as the Grange may from year to year determine. Should the National Grange adjourn without selecting the place of meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint the place and notify the Secretary of the National Grange and the Masters of State Granges, at least thirty days before the day appointed.

ARTICLE III.—*Laws.*

The National Grange, at its annual session, shall frame, amend or repeal such laws as the good of the order may require. All laws of State and Subordinate Granges must conform to this Constitution and the laws adopted by the National Granges.

ARTICLE IV.—*Ritual.*

The Ritual adopted by the National Grange shall be used in all Subordinate Granges, and any desired alteration in the same must be submitted to, and receive the sanction of, the National Grange.

ARTICLE V.—*Membership.*

Any person interested in agricultural pursuits, of the age of sixteen years (female), and eighteen years (male), duly proposed, elected, and complying with the rules and regulations of the Order, is entitled to membership and the benefit of the degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of membership. If rejected, the money will be refunded. Applications must be certified by members, and balloted for at a subsequent meeting. It shall require three negative votes to reject an applicant.

ARTICLE VI.—*Fees for Membership.*

The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men five dollars, and for women two dollars; for the four degrees, except charter members, who shall pay—men, three dollars, and women fifty cents.

ARTICLE VII.—*Dues.*

Section 1. The minimum of regular monthly dues shall be ten cents from each member, and each Grange may otherwise regulate its own dues.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Subordinate Grange shall report quarterly to the Secretary of the State Grange the names of all persons initiated or passed to higher degrees.

Sec. 3. The Treasurer of each Subordinate Grange shall report quarterly, and pay to the Treasurer of his State Grange the sum of one dollar for each man and fifty cents for each woman initiated during that quarter; also, a quarterly due of six cents for each member.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of each State Grange shall report quarterly to the Secretary of the National Grange the membership in his State and the degrees conferred during the quarter.

Sec. 5. The Treasurer of each State Grange shall deposit to the credit of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry with some Banking or Trust Company in New York, (to be selected by the Executive Committee), in quarterly instalments, the annual due of ten cents for each member in his State, and forward the receipts for the same to the Treasurer of the National Grange.

Sec. 6. All moneys deposited with said company shall be paid out only upon the drafts of the Treasurer, signed by the Master and countersigned by the Secretary.

Sec. 7. No State Grange shall be entitled to representation in the National Grange whose dues are unpaid for more than one quarter.

ARTICLE VIII.—*Requirements.*

Section 1. Reports from Subordinate Granges relative to crops, implements, stock, or any other matters called for by the National Grange, must be certified to by the Master and Secretary, and under seal of the Grange giving the same.

Sec. 2. All printed matter on whatever subject, and all information issued by the National State to Subordinate Granges, shall be made made known to the members without unnecessary delay.

Sec. 3. If any brothers or sisters of the Order are sick, it shall be the duty of the Patrons to visit them, and see that they are well provided with all things needful.

Sec. 4. Any member found guilty of wanton cruelty to animals shall be expelled from the Order.

Sec. 5. The officers of Subordinate Granges shall be on the alert in devising means by which the interests of the whole Order may be advanced; but no plan of work shall be adopted by State or Subordinate Granges without first submitting it to, and receiving the sanction of, the National Grange.

ARTICLE IX.—*Charters and Dispensations.*

Section 1. All charters and dispensations issue directly from the National Grange.

Sec. 2. Nine men and four women having received the four Subordinate Degrees, may receive a dispensation to organize a Subordinate Grange.

Sec. 3. Applications for dispensations shall be made to the Secretary of the National Grange, and be signed by the persons applying for the same, and be accompanied by a fee of fifteen dollars.

Sec. 4. Charter members and those persons only whose names are upon the application, and whose fees were paid at the time of organization. Their number shall not be less than nine men and four women, nor more than twenty men and ten women.

Sec. 5. Fifteen Subordinate Granges working in a State can apply for authority to organize a State Grange.

Sec. 6. When State Granges are organized, dispensations will be placed by charters, issued without further delay.

Sec. 7. All charters must pass through the State Granges for record, and receive the seal and official signatures of the same.

Sec. 8. No Grange shall confer more than one degree (either First, Second, Third, or Fourth) at the same meeting.

Sec. 9. After a State Grange is organized all applications for charters must pass through the same and be approved by the Master and Secretary.

ARTICLE X.—*Duties of Officers.*

The duties of the officers of the National, State and Subordinate Granges shall be prescribed by the laws of the same.

ARTICLE XI.—*Treasurers.*

The Treasurers of the National, State and Subordinate Granges shall give bonds to be approved by the officers of their respective Granges.

Sec. 2. In all Granges bills must be approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary, before the Treasurer can pay the same.

ARTICLE XII.—*Restrictions.*

Religious or political questions will not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the work of the Order, and no politicial or religious tests for membership shall be applied.

ARTICLE XIII.—*Amendments.*

This Constitution can be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the National Grange at any annual meeting and when such alteration or amendment shall have been ratified by three-fourths of the State Granges, and the same reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, it shall be of full force.

BY-LAWS.

Art. 1. The fourth day of December, the birthday of the Patrons of Husbandry, shall be celebrated as the anniversary of the Order.

Art. 2. No less than the representation of ten States present at any meeting of the National Grange shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 3. At the annual meeting of each State Grang it may elect a proxy to represent the State Grange in the National Grange in case of the inability of the Master to attend, but such proxy shall not thereby be entitled to the Sixth Degree.

Art. 4. Questions of administration and jurisprudence arising in and between State Granges, and appeals from the action and decision thereof, shall be referred to the Master and Executive Committee of the National Grange, whose decision shall be respected and obeyed until overruled by action of the National Grange.

Art. 5. It shall be the duty of the Master to preside at meetings of the National Grange; to see that all officers and members of committees properly perform their respective duties; to see that the Constitution, By-laws and resolutions of the National Grange and the usages of the Order are observed and obeyed; to sign all drafts drawn upon the treasury, and generally to perform all duties portaining to such office.

Art. 6. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of all proceedings of the National Grange, to keep a just and true account of all moneys received and paid out by him, to countersign all drafts upon the treasury, to conduct the correspondence of the National Grange, and generally to act as the administrative officer of the National Grange, under the direction of the Master and the Executive Committee.

It shall be his duty, at least once each month, to deposit with the Fiscal Agency holding the funds of the National Grange all moneys that may have come into his hands, and forward a duplicate receipt thereof to the Treasurer, and to make a full report of all transactions to the National Grange at each annual session.

It shall be his further duty to procure a monthly report from the Fiscal Agency with whom the funds of the National Grange are deposited of all moneys received and paid out by them during each month, and send a copy of such report to the Executive Committee and the Master of the National Grange.

Art. 7, Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to issue all drafts upon the Fiscal Agency of the Order, said drafts having been previously signed by the Master and countersigned by the Secretary of the National Grange.

Sec. 2. He shall report monthly to the Master of the National Grange, through the office of the Secretary, a statement of all receipts of deposits made by him, and of all drafts or checks signed by him during the previous month.

Sec. 3. He shall report to the National Grange at each annual session statement of all receipts of depoits made by him and of all drafts or checks signed by him since his last annual report.

Art. 8. It shall be the duty of the Lecturer to visit, for the good of the Order, such portions of the United States as the Executive Committee may direct, for which services he shall receive compensation.

Art. 9. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to exercise a general supervision of the affairs of the Order during the recess of the National Grange; to instruct the Secretary in regard to printing and disbursements, and to place in his hands a contingent fund; to decide all questions and appeals referred to them by the officers and members of State Granges; and to lay before the National Grange at each session a report of all such questions and appeals and their decision thereon.

Art. 10. Sec. 1. Such compensation for time and service shall be given the Master, Lecturer, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee, as the National Grange may from time to time determine.

Sec. 2. Whenever General Deputies are appointed by the Master of the National Grange, said Deputies shall receive such compensation for time and services as may be determined by the Executive Committee: *Provided*, In no case shall pay from the National Grange be given General Deputies in any State after the formation of its State Grange.

Art. 11, Sec. 1. The financial existence of Subordinate Granges shall date from the first day of January, first day of April, first day of July, and first day of October subsequent to the day of their organization, from which date their first quarter shall commence.

Sec. 2. State Granges shall date their financial existence 3 months after the first day of January, first of April, first of July and first of October immediately following their organization.

Art. 12. Each State Grange shall be entitled to send one representative, who shall be a Master thereof, or his proxy, to all meetings of the National Grange. He shall receive mileage at the rate of five cents per mile both ways, computed by the nearest practical route, to be paid as follows: The Master and Secretary of the National Grange shall give such representative an order for the amount on the Treasurer of the State Grange which he represents, and this order shall be receivable by the National Grange in payment of State dues.

Art. 13. Special meetings of the National Grange shall be called by the Master upon the application of the Masters of two State Granges, one month's notice of such meeting given to all members of the National Grange. No alternations or amendmentsto the By-laws or Ritual shall be made at any special meeting.

Art. 14. These By-laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of the National Grange by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Lee and Jackson at the Battle of the Chickahominy.

In the article of greatest interest to American readers in the Edinburgh *Review* for April is the following description of the interview between General Lee and Stonewall Jackson, during the battle of the Chickahominy: "A few minutes more and the gallant soldier himself appeared on the scene and rode up to great Lee, cheered by Longstreet's men, already veterans enough in war to understand what his coming meant. Nothing, it has been said, of this first meeting of these great soldiers on the battle-field could be in more striking contrast than the appearance and manner of the two. Handsome in face and figure, finely mounted, a graceful rider, calm-visaged and carefully dressed, Lee presented the *beau ideal* of the commander whose outward bearing captivated the soldier's eye. His famous lieutenant rode, apparently by choice, an ill-groomed, rawboned horse, and sat so short-stirrup as to give his figure the most awkward appearance. An old cadet's cap, evidently a relic of the college-professorship he had not long since left, was drawn down over his eyes. His coat was not only thread-bare but ill-brushed, and his words were jerked out in short, abrupt sentences, between which he sucked the lemon which was, as usual, his sole refreshment during his day's work. Yet each already understood the other, and valued him at his true worth. "That is a heavy fire down yonder," said Lee, as the Federal guns opened in reply to Jackson's. "Can your men stand it?" "They can stand almost anything. They can stand that," was the emphatic reply; and after a few words of order and explanation he left his chief to lead on the attack. This was decisive, aided as it was by a fresh advance of the troops before engaged. The Federals were turned, overmatched, and driven from their position, and before dark the shattered remains of Porter's force were crossing the Chickahominy in hasty retreat. Lee's first battle, in fact, was a striking success, and as well-earned as any of the more famous victories in after days, which have been widely studied and so often extolled. No word henceforward from his Government of any want of confidence in his powers, or fear of his over-caution. From that hour he became the most trusted as well as the most noted General of the Confederacy. As to his soldiery, his hardy bearing, free self-exposure, and constant presence near their ranks, completed the influence gained by that power of combining their force to advantage, which they instinctively felt without fully understanding. From man to man flew the story of the hour. The subtle influence of sympathy, which wins many hearts for one, was never more rapidly exercised. Like Napoleon, his troops soon learned to believe him equal to every emergency that war could bring. Like Hannibal, he could speak lightly and calmly at the gravest moments, being then himself least grave. Like Raglan, he preserved a sweetness of temper that no person or circumstances could ruffle. Like Cæsar, he mixed with the crowd of soldiery freely, and never feared that his position would be forgotten. Like Blucher, his one-recognized fault was that which the soldier readily forgives—a readiness to expose his life beyond the proper limitations permitted by modern war to the commander in chief. What wonder, then, if he thenceforward commanded an army in which each man would have died for him; an army from which his parting wrung tears more bitter than any the fall of their cause could extort; an army which followed him, after three years of glorious vicissitudes, into private life, without one thought of further resistance against the fate to which their adored chief yielded without a murmur."

Stakes for Tomatoes.

Thomas Meehan, Esq., the Horticulturist of Germantown, Pa., says he has for several years noted the relative advantages of the different ways of cultivating tomatoes, and he concludes that the best practice to adopt is to proceed as with the Lima beans—that is set the stakes before the plants are put out. These stakes need not be over six feet high, and may be set about four feet apart each way. As the plants grow, tie them up to the stakes; but that will not be required over half a dozen times during the season. Twenty plants in this way will yield as much fruit as double the quantity on any other plan, and in quality there is no comparison.

The common field plan of leaving tomatoes to grow as they list, spreading every where over the ground, may be, as truck growers say it is, the way in which the heaviest weight of fruit can be had in proportion to the labor spent; but in this way the fruit is more acid. But whatever system is adopted, do not set the plants until the soil is warm, or they will be stunted and time lost.

If men judged their neighbors by themselves, they would imagine there were more fiends on earth than in Tartarus; but as they judge themselves by their neighbors, they think there are more angles on earth than in heaven.

President Grant.

The character of President Grant, which has been matter of so much mystery and admiration to a majority of the people of the United States, seems at last to be pretty well understood. That "reticence" which was believed to indicate such profound thought and wisdom, turns out to be a mere want of something to say. The bull-dog tenacity of purpose with which nature endowed him, and which is the secret of his military success, will take in military history, a place far subordinate to the tact and power of combination which marked the career of Sherman and other Federal and Confederate generals. In reputation he is a—mistake. Love of ease, love of money, and love of horses, appear to be his predominant traits. He loves power, for the personal enjoyments which it buys, not for the high purposes which make names great, for either good or evil history.—That shrewd, insatiate ambition for imperial power, of which his enemies once accused him, scarcely exists. His views are neither so high nor so wicked as his enemies attributed to him; they are more disgustingly paltry and sordid than his friends can find excuse for.

There is a significant article, on Grant and civil-service, in the June number of the *Atlantic Monthly*—the leading literary magazine of the continent, published at the "hub of the universe," alias Boston.

The style of thought in these Boston writers and orators, where there happens to be nothing specially touching New England, is generally independent and honest, always vigorous, sometimes bitter.—Witness Senator Summer's speeches on Grant and San Domingo. The Senator probably knew that he was grappling not only with Grant and a powerful "ring" of speculators, but with the populace of the United States, and that the odds were, for the time, against him. But he had the sagacity to see that, if there were latent virtue in the people of the United States, the truth and wisdom of his utterance would be recognized "after some time be passed over."

The *Atlantic Monthly* is a magazine of highest literary character, uninfluenced by mere party views; or if so biassed, it is on the Republican side. Hence the weight to which the article alluded to is entitled.—We quote:

"Civil-service reform is merely a piece of machinery for giving sober, industrious, and thorough people the power and influence of which they have become, by force of circumstances, deprived. The essence of it is after all, not the adoption of a series of rules for the examination of candidates for Treasury clerk-ships, but a real devotion on the part of the reforming power to those virtues we have named, a profound belief in the necessity of elevating the tone of the government; in short, a little of that sacred "pastime of perfection" which leads men in troubled times to sacrifice to the general good their selfish appetites and love of ease. Without this spirit, there can be no life in the rules.

"General Grant, however, has never given the public any reason to believe that he is possessed by this spirit, while he has given a thousand reasons for believing that he is not. It is true that, if we go back to the opening of his first administration, we find him announcing his determination to turn the cold shoulder to the politicians, and make his appointments without regard to any other claims than those of fitness. We have no doubt that he was sincere in his professions, for he did nominate a Cabinet, selected with a view to what he considered fitness, and in doing so declared war upon the politicians, as he had promised. But it proved a bloodless conflict. He grew very tired of it. He was fond of popularity and ease, and in a few months a truce was declared. From that time to this he has not troubled himself about the matter. He has allowed "the machine" to be worked by the old crew for their own profit, quite content himself if they will work it without pestering him with questions for which he has by nature and education no disposition to deal. It would not be difficult to select from the principal acts of General Grant's administration those in which he himself took a lively interest; for when he does take a lively interest in anything, he is apt to make his friends and supporters, as well as his enemies, understand the fact. He did take a lively interest in the annexation of San Domingo. This was evident enough both from his messages, and from the urgency with which he half publicly importuned members of Congress. He took a warm interest in the Indian peace policy. He has showed a persistent determination to keep his brother-in-law Casey in the New Orleans Custom-House, and to support his government of Louisiana by force of arms if necessary. He has also wished, in an evident but unintelligent sort of way, to reduce taxation, to pay off the national debt, and to get the currency into a sound condition; we say unintelligent, because he has never pretended to have any definite ideas on economical subjects, except some antique exploded fallacies which can hardly be supposed to furnish the grounds for his practical recomendations, so long as we have the much more plausible explanation, that he has allowed his Secretary of the Treasury to drift him into a policy of which he neither understands the virtues nor the defects. The general desire of the country that England should pay the Alabama claims he undoubtedly shared, but he shared it with that perfect confidence of success in the end which prevented any violent longing or imperious demands. But San Domingo and Casey were very near his heart."

FEARFUL FALL OF A SOMNAMBULIST.—At an early hour Tuesday morning a lady employed in the Treasury Department, Washington, made an almost miraculous escape from death.—She occupied a room in the fourth story, and, it, is thought that she walked in her sleep to and through the open window. She fell out, striking just on the roof of a two and a half story back building, rolled off it, and striking the porch at the back door rolled down the steps into an alley. She was taken to Providence Hospital, and it was found that with the exception of a fracture of one of her knees she had sustained no serious injuries.

Value of Scientific Knowledge to Farmers.

We have not the slightest doubt that millions of dollars might have been saved to this country if all farmers had known that their barn-yard manure contained a material called ammonia, which rapidly disappeared when that manure was exposed to the air and weather, but that a little ground plaster or even earth mixed with the barnyard manure would stop waste. It does not require any great depth of study for a farmer to learn that soda or potash put in his soil makes a combination with the sand (silica) that causes it to dissolve, and that unless this sand becomes soluble the stalks of grain will not be firm and strong to hold up the heads of ears.

It does not require any great amount of brain though for a farmer to remember that soda, potash, and lime, when combined with sulphuric acid, are called sulphates, when with muriatic acid, are called muriates, and when with carbonic acid, carbonates; and that all are valuable to him, but that the first three will fix the ammonia in his barn-yard manure, and the last will not. We simply believe that if more science was written for farmers in a practical and plain manner they would make better crops.—*N. Y. World.*

What to do in Case of Accidents.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University gives the following short rules for action in cases of accident, which will be found useful to remember:

For dust in the eyes, avoid rubbing; dash water in them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead pencil.

Remove water from the ear by tepid water; never put a hard instrument in the ear.

If any artery is cut, compress above the wound; if a vein is cut, compress below.

If choked get on all fours and cough.

For slight burns, dip the part in cold water; if the skin is destroyed, cover with vanish.

Smother a fire with carpets, etc., water will often spread burning oil and increase the danger. Before passing through smoke take a long breath, and then stoop low; but if carbolic acid gas is suspected, walk erect.

Suck poisoned wounds unless your mouth is sore. Enlarge the wound; or better, cut out the part without delay; hold the wounded part as long as can be borne to a hot coal or end of a cigar.

In case of poisoning, excite vomiting by tickling the throat, or by warm water and mustard.

For acid poisons, give alkalies; for alkaline poisons, give acids—white of egg is good in most cases. In a case of opium poisoning, give strong coffee, and keep moving.

If in water, float on the back, with the nose and mouth projecting.

For apoplexy, raise the head and body; for fainting, lay the person flat.

Extraordinary Longevity.

According to the *Vindicator*, people attain to a very green old age in Catawba county, N. C. Five very old people have died in one township since 1st of January. They were Paul Anthony, aged 88. John Haffner, a soldier of 1812, aged 81. Rhoda Shuford, aged 80. Joseph Whitner, aged 76, and Nancy Propts, aged 83. In the same township lives Daniel Whitener, aged 89, who fought under "Old Hickory," at the battle of the Horse Shoe, in Alabama. He is hale and hearty. Also Mrs. Christina Weaver, in her 88rd year, Mrs. George Reinhardt, aged 83, Charles Schronce aged 90, as hearty as a young buck of 60, and John Smyre, in his 89th year, and anxious to marry a young girl. Now here are ten persons, all living in the same township this year, the sum of whose ages is eight hundred and forty-two years. Can a parallel be found to it in the world, the number of the population considered? We believe not. It will be seen that both sexes are equally favored—each living to an advanced age.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

Fence Posts.

In June, 1853, I employed men to go in the woods on my place, cut any trees that were about the size needed for fence posts, say from ten inches in diameter at base to six inches or even down to five at the top of the post. They cut ash, maple, elm, beech, chestnut, etc. I can hardly remember just what. The posts were cut to a length in the woods, and stripped of the bark; then they were drawn down to the line of fence for planting, then each post was dressed to stand four feet out of the ground, and then it was dipped and swabbed in a barrel, two-thirds filled with gas tar, in which one-half bushel of fresh stone lime had been dissolved and intermixed. The posts of that fence (it left my ownership) were good last year when they were mainly removed to give place to the hedge of *arbor vitæ* I had planted. A few yet stand beyond the line of the *arbor vitæ* hedge and against a belt of Mahaleb cherries, they are sound to-day. The soil wa- and is a cold, springy, wet, gravely clay.

The origin of the name of the State of Pennsylvania will be found in a letter of William Penn., its founder, dated January 5th, 1761, from which the following is an extract: "This day after many watchings, waitings, solicitings and disputes in council, my country has been confirmed to me under the great seal of England, with large powers and privileges, by the name of Pennsylvania—a name the king would give it in honor of my father. I chose New Wales, being a hilly country: and, when the Secretary, a Welshman, refused to call it New Wales, I proposed Sylvania, and they added Penn to it; though I was much opposed to it, and went to the king to have it struck out. He said it was past, and he would not take it upon him; for I feared it might be looked upon as a vanity in me, and not as a respect in the king to my father as it really was."

The sympathy of the world is given to those who study the wants of the world. The reward of devotion is a return of the sentiment and the world merely asks what it is willing to reciprocate.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE. 19, 1873.

TAKE NOTICE.—After the 26th inst., town subscribers will please call at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE for their *Press*. We have made this arrangement for the convenience of our friends, as the new postal regulations will require postage to be paid if the papers are delivered at the office. The Drug Store is the most convenient to subscribers, being next door to Post Office.

Subscribers at the Winston post-office will please find their papers at *Mrs. Best's Eating Saloon*, opposite the post-office.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—From and after this date, obituary notices of more than five lines will be invariably charged at the same rate as advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—Hereafter we will require *cash in advance* for all legal advertisements. Clerks of Courts, Attorneys, and others interested, will please take notice.

Quarterly Advertiser.

We propose to publish, quarterly, an advertising sheet for the convenience of the business community of Winston and Salem, Persons desirous of availing themselves of this mode of communicating with the public, will please advise us at an early day, so that, if we meet with sufficient encouragement to justify the undertaking, we can make our arrangements to commence with the month of August.

We will spare no pains to make the *Advertiser* attractive in many ways. Call and see us at the BOOKSTORE.

EXCHANGES.—The time is near at hand when the new postal law will go into operation requiring newspaper publishers to pay postage on their exchanges. We have a valuable exchange list, and will cheerfully pay postage on the whole. Should any of our exchanges drop us, no offence will be taken.

The idea seems to prevail generally, that all the new features of the postal law will not be retained longer than the next meeting of Congress.

THE AUGUST ELECTION.

For the information of our readers we lay before them this week the following in relation to the election on the 1st Thursday in August next. It will be well not to forget that in addition to an election of township officers, the amendments to the Constitution are to be submitted to a vote of the people. The amendments are:

1st. The clause requiring the General Assembly to levy a tax to pay the public debt is to be stricken out.

2nd. The clause requiring a State census in 1875, and every ten years thereafter is to be repealed.

3rd. Code Commission abolished.

4th. Superintendent of Public Works abolished.

5th. The University is to be placed back under the care of the Legislature.

6th. The clause exempting $350 worth of property from taxation is made to apply to all kinds of property.

7th. Federal and State officers are ineligible to a seat in the Legislature.

8th. Biennial instead of annual sessions of the General Assembly.

The vote on the amandments will be taken separately on each of the propositions, and those ratified will become at once part of the organic law.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock A. M., and close at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Those in favor of the amendments will vote a written or printed ballot, "For Amendments;" those of a contrary opinion will vote a written or printed ballot, "Against Amendments."

The particular attention of the County Commissioners is called to the fact that separate ballot boxes must be provided for each amendment to be voted on.

LYNCH LAW.—Last week a masked party, broke into the house of John Jennings, chief of a gang of robbers, in Wetsell County, Virginia. Mrs. Jennings seized an axe to defend her husband, when the party fired, killing Jennings and mortally wounding Mrs. Jennings. The Lynchers left a written notice to the other members of the gang to leave the county.

Such proceedings are altogether wrong, but circumstances may alter cases. Perhaps the law could not reach the obnoxious party, hence Judge Lynch's court was resorted to, to rid the community of an intolerable evil. We do not approve of such extreme proceedings, however. Next we hear will be the small fry again yelping Ku Klux! Ku Klux!! for political effect.

THE CHOLERA.—This terrible scourge has made its appearance in Louisiana, at New Orleans, at Memphis and Nashville, in Tennessee, at Washington city, and, perhaps, at other points in the United States.

A case of yellow fever, which proved fatal, is reported in New York, brought from Havana. Several are said to have died at sea from the same disease.

The cholera is also prevalent in portions of Alabama, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The number of cholera cases is increasing in Memphis, but the disease yields more readily to treatment than heretofore.

Hon. Jacob Thompson is recovering from his attack of cholera.

FORT MONROE, VA., June 16, 1873.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Norwegian Bark, Asto, from Havana for Havre arrived in the roads with yellow fever on board and lost one man on the passage. The Captain and three men have the fever but are convalescent.

This week we notice additional crimes, some of which are of unusual horror. A murder and suicide in Yadkin county, and an incendiary fire in Mr. Nicholson's barn in Halifax county, in this State; a large incendiary fire at Nevasota, Texas; two persons murdered and a store burned near New Ibernia, La.; in New York, a young husband who didn't live with his wife, killed her; a disreputable person killed a laborer in a fight; a drunken man quarreling with his wife, was fatally cut with an axe by her idiotic brother; a man, wife and child were found murdered in Maine; a man in Ontario county, New York, killed his two children and then attempted to murder his wife.

Here are 10 persons murdered, 1 suicide, 1 man fatally wounded and 3 incendiary fires. Truly it is a fearful record. What are we coming to?

COL. FANNING'S NARRATIVE.—The enterprising publishers of the Raleigh *Sentinel* have commenced the publication of the narrative of Col. David Fanning, written by himself, detailing astonishing events in this State from 1775 to 1785.

Hon. W. M. Robbins recently delivered an address at Rutherford College which is worthy of its accomplished speaker, but it is especially to be noticed because of its sound advice to young men. He advises them not to crowd the learned professions, and not to be afraid of that noblest of avocations, agriculture, and to cultivate the mechanic arts, the Old North State loudly demanding it of them.

RETURNED.—Our friend Thos. R. Purnell, Esq., returned to Raleigh Saturday morning from Trinity College Commencement. Mr. Purnell delivered the annual address to the Alumni, Wednesday night, and we have heard his effort spoken of in the very highest terms as a most creditable and finished production.—*Raleigh News.*

It is reported that the Mexican Indian tribes, who have been committing depredations in the border counties of Texas, have agreed to go on the Indian reservation in the United States, provided their women and children are released.

☞ The remains of Gov. Orr, (late Minister to Russia) passed over the North Carolina Railroad on Sunday last *en route* for his late residence in South Carolina.

Important Decision in Bankruptcy by Judge Dick.

Judge Dick, in a case from the county of Henderson, has just decided some important questions in bankruptcy which is the subject of much discussion throughout the country.

1. He affirms the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Missouri *in re* Beckenford 4 N. B. R. 59, declaring that the uniformity of the bankrupt law is not destroyed by the State exemptions allowed in the fourteenth section of the bankrupt act; and decides that the amendatory acts of June 8, 1872, and March 3, 1873, do not change the legal principles announced in that case.

2 That a judgment lien is not a vested right which the Constitution protects from a reasonable alteration by legislative action.

3. He is inclined to doubt whether the recent case of Gunn vs. Barry, in the United States Supreme Court, overrules the case of Hill vs. Kessler 63, N. C. R.

4. He decides that the case of Gun vs. Barry does not affect the homestead rights as declared in the bankrupt law as amended by the act of March 3, 1873.

[There are different opinions upon this subject, and we have no doubt more cases will be carried up to the U. S. Supreme Court.]

Some two years ago Miss Mollie Bell, of Washington, N. C., then about sixteen years of age, visited a cemetery and saw a sleeping infant in statuary on a tombstone. Struck with its beauty, she got some clay, and a knife and a spoon handle, and from memory alone without model, made a life-size imitation which has been photographed and may now be seen in Watson's Gallery in this city. A North Carolinian who saw Miss Bell's little clay statue was so impressed with the extraordinary talent indicated, that he procured a place for her in Cooper's Union, New York, where drawing and sculpture are taught. She has been in the Cooper Institute but four months, in a school where there are more than seven hundred, and although in competition with many who have been there one, two and three years, she obtained at the late examination the highest certificate for progress, and together with two others, obtained the Trustees' silver medal for artistic work. Considering the fact that she had never before had any instruction, and is still very young, this success must indicate the highest order of talent and gives promise of great distinction.—*Raleigh News.*

An enterprising showman of Tiffin, Ohio, offers the government $60,000 for the use of Capt. Jack, now in the custody of the military authorities. He desires to exhibit Capt. Jack for sixty days, and offers to pay $30,000 when the Modoc chief is delivered to him, and the other half at the end of sixty days; but in case Captain Jack commits suicide, then he will pay $1000 per day up to the time he may commit such act. He promises to keep Capt. Jack safe and return him in good order.—*Washington Star.*

Examination of the census shows that the average annual earnings of the whole American people do not exceed $800 a year each. The average earnings of the employed classes do not exceed $1000. The average earnings of those holding salaried employments do not exceed $1500. The average earnings of the learned professions do not exceed $2,500.

The Lincoln *Progress* says: A large vein of the sulphate of lime has been discovered within a half mile of Lincolnton. It is on the land of Mr. W. M. Reinhardt, and on the Ramsour battle-ground hill. The sulphate of lime is the gypsum of commerce, and is one of the best of fertilizers.

LATEST NEWS.

BELFAST, ME., June 16.—At day-break this morning, Almond Gordon, a farmer living near Thorndyke station, and his wife and youngest daughter were found murdered in one bed, and his little son six years old, who slept in the crib, in the same room, fearfully wounded, and the house set on fire. All the bodies were much mutilated. A bloody axe with which the slaughter was done was found near at hand. The younger brother of the murdered man is now under arrest charged with crime. The alleged cause of the bloody work was a dispute about some property. The suspected man appears perfectly calm and manifests no anxiety.

NASHVILLE, June 17.—The negro who three weeks ago ravished a lady, who has since died, was hanged by the people of Rutherford county.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—Most severe rain and thunder-storm that ever was known raged about 10 o'clock last night, accompanied by immense sheets of electricity.

SHAMOKIN, PA.—The Henry Clay Colliery has exploded. Eight have been brought out dead. There were 50 in the slope—35 are known to have escaped.

Lester Walleck is making fight before the courts in four suits, brought against him for the exclusion of colored persons from his theatre.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—The annual decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead took place here to-day.

The Kentucky Mammoth Cave is advertised for sale—price $500,000.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, June 13.—It is announced that the Minister of Finance will prosecute Gustave Courbel for the recovery of the sum expended by the Government in the reconstruction of the Vendome column.—M. Courbel was the chief instrument of the Commune for carrying out its decrees of April 13, ordering the demolition of the column.

HAVANA, June 17.—A detachment of 90 soldiers were surprised by the Insurgents under Sanquili, near Yucatan, and forty were killed, including the commanding officer.

The German Emperor William continues seriously ill. Private advices represent his condition to be alarming.

It cost the Bank of England $70,000 to bring the forger McDonnell to justice.

The Alexandria Palace, London, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

STATE ITEMS.

In a few weeks Gen. Estes will commence shipping peaches to the northern markets. Last year, during the months of June and July, this gentleman shipped three thousand bushels, for which he received fancy prices. We believe that the peaches from his orchard, and from the one at Ridgeway are the very first to reach New York, being several weeks ahead of the Delaware crop.—*Enfield Times.*

Says the Wilmington *Journal* of the 7th inst: "We are informed that a *genuine seal* was discovered upon the beach near the public works at New Inlet, by some of the laborers at work there, who made some effort to capture it, but without success, as it made off into the ocean as soon as discovered. They report two others having been seen lower down on the beach towards the Cape."

Asheville is filling up very rapidly with her returning excursionists, and her many summer visitors, Already there are representatives from half a dozen different States, and the throng does not generally begin to arrive till the 1st of July.

The last Confederate war prisoner has arrived in Harnett county. He belonged to the 31st Regiment N. C. Troops, and has been held a prisoner of war at Fort Johnson eleven years, from which he has been released.

MORE FOUNDRIES WANTED.—We notice that Messrs. Hunter & Frost, of Fredericksburg, took a short business trip into North Carolina recently, and sold 1,425 plows and over 10,000 pounds castings to the farmers.

Says the Asheville *Expositor* of the 12th inst:

"We are informed that a young man by the name of Berry from Jonathan's Creek, Haywood county, was probably murdered in Greensville, South Carolina. Berry was on a trading expedition, and is missing.

The *Observer* states that as the result of a meeting of the Fair of the Carolinas at Charlotte it was resolved to hold the next exhibition on—Tuesday in next November, and that Gen. Wade Hamption should be invited to deliver the address.

Gov. Leslie of Kentucky, has notified Gov. Caldwell that he will not make a requisition for B. V. Peck who was arrested some time ago in Madison county, this State, charged with being a fugitive from Kentucky on account of horse stealing.

The Milton *Chronicle* says: The wheat crop in all sections has improved astonishingly in the last two weeks. The probability now is there will be an averaga crop reaped.

Alexander Hilliard, a prominent citizen of Nash county jumped from his buggy while his horse was in the act of running away broke his leg.

The Wilson correspondent of the Rocky Mount *Mail*, reports a very destructive fire at Mrs. Draughan's, widow of Miles Draughan, near Joyner's Depot on Monday. Everything, save two beds was destroyed.

Mr. Nicholson of Halifax has had his third and last barn burnt by incendiaries. His total loss amounts to $6,000 or $8,000.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: The Ice Factory Building is approaching a state of completion, under the energetic management of Dr. C. J. Fox. The steam-engine has been put up; and manufactured ice retailed at a very low price will soon be had.

Theo. H. Hill, Esq., the author of "*Hesper and other Poems*" has become associated with the Daily *Sentinel* in the capacity of City Editor.

The Williamson and Tarboro Railroad will be sold at Tarboro on the 19th of July at auction, as a bankrupt.

The whole length of the Carolina Central Railway (Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford) is 240 miles, of which 184 are completed.

Bayless Henderson was hanged the other day at Webster, Jackson county, for the murder of Nimrod Jarrett.

GENERAL NEWS.

Outrages upon the Chinese.

The local authorities and the rowdies of San Francisco continue their infamous treatment of the Chinese. Ruffians assail them in the streets, and the Board of Supervisors connive with these persecutors by levying an onerous tax on Chinese laundrymen, prohibiting the removal of dead bodies to China, and (funnily so some persons may think, but cruelly, in fact), cutting off the treasured pigtails of the poor fellows who find their way to the county jail, as they are sure to find it sooner or later through violating ordinances passed to annoy them. The San Francisco jail is reported to be crowded by Chinamen, who have been arrested for no other reason than because they overfill the lodging-houses where alone they are allowed admission. It seems there is an ordinance requiring a certain amount of space to be allotted to inmates of lodging-houses, and as the Chinese immigrants, driven from all other habitations, cannot obtain the lawful number of square feet of sleeping accommodation in the dens of their countrymen, they are sent to jail, which is a much worse place. This—and all the San Francisco policy of abusing the Chinese comers—is simply atrocious. We in other sections of the country—North, South, East, and West—have a right to complain of these outrages. For the Chinese, whom the San Francisco bigots hate, are much wanted and would be highly prized here. Mr. Sampson, shoe-manufacturer, of North Adams, Mass., has re-engaged nearly all of his Chinese hands, being perfectly satisfied with them; and so has Mr. Harvey, the laundry proprietor at Belleville, N. J. Manufacturers, farmers, and housekeepers are continually trying to get Chinese on from San Francisco, but those people have been made timorous by the abuse they have received on the Pacific and do not dare to travel, but prefer to encounter the known dangers of San Francisco, being cheered in their sufferings by a large colony of their own race at that point. The San Francisco demagogues are aiming at the exclusion of all future arrivals from China, and we fear will be successful, as the representatives of the six companies have telegraphed to Hong Kong advising China to stop coming to California.—*N. Y. Journal Commerce.*

Gov. McEnery's Address.

The rightful Governor of Louisiana, counsels obedience "to the powers that be" in the following language, which closes an address recently issued:

"The President of the United States, with the army and navy at his command, has the physical power to coerce the people of this State into any line of policy he may be pleased to dictate, and it would be but folly and madness to interpose any resistance likely to bring us in conflict with the national authority; and as it has already been successfully demonstrated that Mr. Kellogg's government unaided by federal power, was powerless to enforce its mandates, further violent demonstrations will prove barren of useful or practical results. While the President's proclamation will speedily repress any threatened outbreak in every part of the State, yet the deeply-fixed sentiments of irrepressible hostility in the minds and hearts of an outraged people against the vilest usurpation ever attempted to be fastened upon freemen will find their full scope and vent. I advise that those manly and patriotic sentiments take form and shape through all moral and legal agencies possible to be devised. In the meantime I trust that peace and order may reign supreme throughout the State, and that all our industrial pursuits will be unembarrassed by the political difficulties into which, unhappily, we have been so unnecessarily and ruthlessly plunged, and especially do I urge ugon the people of the two races, who are numerically nearly equal in this State, to cultivate the one towards the other nothing but feelings of amity, good feeling and a mutual understanding."

Cholera Reports from Memphis.

The Memphis *Appeal* says: "There is no Asiatic cholera in the country. In limestone countries during hot, damp and sultry weather, when stale vegetables are cheap, and the poor or selfish devour mean food, cholera morbus is the equivalent in destructiveness of Asiatic cholera. There are people who drink fetid water from barrels along the bayou. The water oozes into filthy receptacles through the unsavory soil, and there is a hideous dancing devil, cholera morbus, in each cupful. Let people keep clean, eschew whisky and stale food, and drink pure water, and there is no more danger from Asiatic cholera in Memphis than on the summit of Chimborazo. The statement having been telegraphed from here to various papers throughout the North and East that the cholera prevailed here, it is but proper to state from official sources that of the deaths but twenty-two can in any way be traced to cholera, and in these all but three or four were negroes who indulged too freely in imported cabbage and mean whiskey. Four died the day after a negro picnic, where they all filled themselves with everything they could purchase to eat or drink, and ten of the twenty-two suffered death without medical attention. There is no more cholera here now than there has been at any time at this season of the year for the past ten years."

Unconstitutional Taxes.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: It seems that the tendency of judicial decisions is strongly set against all public appropriations for railroad purposes. This may have a good effect in checking the corruptions of the times; but it also tends to impair confidence in all public securities, especially State, city and county bonds. In this connection we clip the following from an exchange:

"The Supreme Court of Ohio has pronounced unconstitutional a law of that State empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads. The grounds of the decision, which was unanimous, are that such taxation is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied, and that the State Legislature is forbidden by the constitution to authorize any community to engage in this way in private enterprises directly or indirectly. As the Constitutional Convention of Ohio is now in session, it is probable that this matter will receive their attention."

There is a grape vine on the farm of Dr. L. C. Gentry, Ashe county, which measures 39 inches in circumferance.

Dr. Morgan Closs brother of Rev. Dr. Closs died at Chapel Hill, on the 16th.

Rutherford county votes down the special school tax by 512 majority.

HOW "GREENBACK" PAPER IS MADE.—All the paper for the money issued by the government is manufactured on a 63-inch Fourdrinor machine, at the Glen Mills, near West Chester, Pennsylvania. Short pieces of red silk with the pulp in the engine, and the finished stuff is conducted to the wire without passing through any screens, which might retain the silk theads By an arrangement above the wire cloth, a shower of fine blue silk thread is dropped in streaks upon the paper while it is forming. The upper side, on which the blue is dropped, is the one used for the face of the notes, and from the manner in which the threads are applied, must show them more distinctly than the lower or reversed side, although they are embedded deeply enough to remain fixed. The mill is guarded by officers night and day, to prevent the abstraction of any paper.

One of the vast enterprises for which this enterprising century is distinguished is yet to be accomplished in a project about to be undertaken by the Khedive of Egypt. This is nothing less than the construction of a railway accross the African interior for a span of nearly a thousand miles through desert from the coast to the White Nile. The Man of the East, as the Khedive is called, intends to prosecute this Herculean labor to completion within the space of three years and at the magnificent outlay of twenty million dollars in gold. The road will be marked by a ship canal at the first cataract, a bridge accross the Nile, and the avoidance of all construction involving tunnels and ferries.

A dispatch from Shanghai, in giving some particulars of the capture by the Imperial Chinese force of the city of Talefoo, the capital of the Mohammedan State, in the province of Yunnan, southwestern China, says the most frightful scenes were witnessed in the conqured city upon the entry of the Emperor's army. The victorious forces fell upon the captives and massacred thirty thousand of them. The Sultan poisoned himself, preferring death by his own hands to falling into the power of his enemies.

New Orleans has a line of four steamships running to Bremen, via Havana and Southampton; one line of six, one of eight and another of nine steamships running to Liverpool, a line of three steamships to Havana, eleven to New York, two to Philadelphia, one to Baltimore, one to Aspinwall, fifteen to Texas, and two to Florida. A regular line of sailing vessels is also sustained to Belize.

Some of Mr. Beecher's frends are not a little uneasy over a sermon preached in Plymouth Church, on Sunday, substantially affirming the Universalist doctrine of of universal salvation, and some of the more orthodox are discussing the propriety of formally calling upon him to state definitely what he does believe, and what he does not believe. They say they believe in him, and want to follow him, but they are anxious to know just where he is going to lead them.

The Murderer Lusignani, lately hung in New Jersey, had some native wit, if he did part his hair in the middle. Just before he was led out to execution one of the priests said: "I would willingly be in your place; you will be in heaven soon." "Well, take my place," said the prisoner, "I will get under the bed."

In Mississppi the negro barbers are in a quandary. If they shave their negro brethren they lose their white customers, and yet if they refuse to shave them they are brought before a negro justice and fined. So in his desperation the other day one of them shampooned a negro with carbolic acid. what followed can be imagined.

Jim Brown, the negro, who murdered Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dozier in Nausemond county, Virginia, an account of which, and his capture, we published last week, was tried in Suffolk on Wednesday, and convicted. He subsequently made a full confession of his guilt. He was sentenced to be executed on the 11th of July.

CANNIBALISM.—A letter from the Fiji Islands reports the massacre by the mountain savages of a white family named Bierns and some Polynesian laborers, making in all sixteen persons. Some of the bodies were found horribly mutilated; others had been carried off for a cannibal feast.

Yesterday morning, in the Police Court, Justice White finally decided not to allow bail to the gentlemen charged with being seconds in the McCarthy-Mordecai duel, holding that under the statute he could not do so. He subsequently added that were he a judge sitting in a higher court he would unhesitatingly grant the bail he now felt bound to refuse.—*Richmond Whig, June 12th.*

Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington have shipped during the season, to the interior, fertilizers aggregating in value to over $5,000,000. One hundred thousand bales of cotton, at ten cents per pound, will about foot this little bill.

There are thirty-seven young men in Atlanta who can play sweetly upon the piano. They all part their hair in the middle, and swear in perfumed French, says the Savanuah *News.*

Politics make strange bed-fellows. It sounds oddly enough to hear of Governor Wise, the fire-eating John Brown exterminator, as the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia.

One hundred and nine daily papers have been started in New York during the last twenty years. Of these one hundred have died after a brief existence, resulting in a loss of about $25,000.

It is estimated that in 1872, $100,000,000 were spent for bread, $250,000,000 for tobacco, and $600,000,000 for intoxicating drinks.

The grape crop in the champaigne country in France is said to be the next thing to an entire failure.

Seventeen factories in East Killingly, Conn., have stopped work, owing to the prevalence of small-pox.

B. G. Worth was elected President of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and John D. Williams, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

Oregon papers report the crops good.—There will be, at a safe calculation, 600,000 bushels of grain raised in Umpqua valley alone.

Large numbers of Chinamen are said to be leaving San Francisco in consequence of the strict enforcement of the new city ordinances.

The Modoc captives continue to criminate each other in their interviews.

The whole number of Modocs taken prisoners is 156.

STATE ITEMS.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: From Mr. J. H. Ball, of Yadkin county, who was in town Sunday a week, we learn of a terrible affair which occurred in the county named, last Friday. It appears that a man by the name of John Holcomb, who had not been married long, became enraged at his wife Emma Holcomb, who on account of the intimacies which had grown up between her and a man or men in the neighborhood, and on Friday morning, taking his pistol, emptied the contents of four barrels into her body, killing her instantly. No one saw the shooting; but a young man, a neighbor, coming up soon, Holcomb told him what he had done, and announced his intention to kill himself, at the same time asking him (the neighbor) to assist him with the body into the house. The young man was so stupefied with terror he could do nothing at all, and Holcomb walking up to where the body of his murdered wife lay, took out his pistol and placing it at his heart fired. He fell accross the feet of the woman, and died instantly.

A Convention of the friends of education will be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 9th and 10th days of July, 1873. The following subjects will be presented: "The Teacher."—By Rev. B. Craven, D. D., President of Trinity College. "Higher Education in North Carolina"—By Major Robert Bingham, Principal of the Bingham School. "The Relations of the Churches to Public Education."—By W. G. Simmons, Professor of Mathematics in Wake Forest College. "The Necessity for Universal Public Education."—By Hon. A. S. Merrimon. "Compulsory Education."—By Jas. H. Horner, Principal of the Oxford High School. "How Shall the Girls be Educated."—By A. F. Redd, Co-Principal of the Raleigh Female Seminary. "Industrial Education."—by Jno. W. Norwood, Esq., Delegates will please forward their names to some one of the undersigned Committee of Arrangements on or before the fifth day of July: T. H. Selby, W. E. Anderson, A. M. McPheeters and J. H, Mills, Raleigh, N. C.—*News.*

The Bingham school opens on the 25th prox., with a prospect for a large attendance. The Raleigh *News* says: "Notwithstanding the difficulties under which the present session opened, on account of sickness and subsequent demise of the late Superintendent, Col. Wm. Bingham, it has been one of the most successful sessions in the history of the school. This school, in point of reputation, is behind none in the South, and its present corps of instructors, Maj. Robert Bingham, Superintendent, Major W. B. Lynch and Capt. T. L. Norwood, is a most efficient one, and the gentlemen composing it are finished scholars and teachers of large experience." The advertisement of the Bingham School appears in this week's *Press.*

The Hillsboro *Recorder* mentions the following Cotton Factories in operation in Orange and Alamance counties:

On Haw River, the following factories are in operation, namely: The Carolina, J. H. & W. E. Holt, proprietors: Granite Factory, Holt and Moore proprietors: and Saxapahaw, originally the factory of John Newlin and son.

There is also the Alamance Factory on Big Alamance, E. M. Holt, Proprietor, and Cane Creek Factory, the proprietorship of which is not at present known to us, but which we will give at another time.

The Orange Factory, W. H. Willard proprietor, is the only cotton Factory in Orange county. It is on Flat River, about 16 miles N. E. from Hillsboro.

The Raleigh *News* says: We learn that there was a cutting scrape at Greensboro' on last Saturday. A one-armed man by the name of Cuzzy struck a man by the name of Osborn in the mouth with a piece of iron, cutting off a piece of his lip. Some minutes afterwards Osborn attacked Cuzzy with a knife, inflicting severe cuts and stabs. Osborn is now in jail.

On the same day a man by the name of Jolly got drunk and assaulted a peaceable and inoffensive citizen. A gentleman by the name of Rankin interfered and was struck in turn; whereupon he knocked Jolly down several times. The latter somehow got Rankin's finger in his mouth and bit off the end of it.

The Rev. W. H. Holmes, of Henderson, aged 76 year, died in that place Sunday night from injuries received by a rail-road accident Saturday morning. Mr. Holmes was walking along side the depot platform, when a freight in backing up to the track, struck him on the shoulder and threw him underneath the platform. As there was sufficient room between the platform and the track to admit of his passage, and the bruise on his shoulder not sufficient to cause death, it is reasonably supposed, that in the excitement of the moment, he got under the cars which caused his fatal injuries.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

We saw yesterday in the market the head and sword of a sword-fish which was caught in a seine yesterday morning, in the banks' channel, at Wrightsville opposite the hammock, by Mr. W. H. Sneeden. The sword was 3 feet long, and the fish from which it was taken about 16 feet in length. Mr. Sneeden also caught, at the same haul, two devil fish, each of which was about 8 feet accross.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Says the *Mountain Messenger*, (Jefferson, Ashe county:) "We have not yet given up the opinion that there rich are deposits of iron ore in this county that will ere long attract attention of capitalists. About 12 miles north of this place, on the North Fork of New River, this ore abounds in very heavy deposits, and we are of the opinion that it can be found in almost any of our mountains. Will not this, with the many other advantages we possess, build us a railroad."

A serious affray occurred a few days since in Raleigh, between Mr. John S. Hampton, one of the *Sentinel* Publishing Company, and Mr. Otho Crabtree. Mr. Hampton was severely cut in the chin, severing an artery, and was stabbed in the thigh, and received two deep cuts accross the thumb. Mr. Crabtree in the melee also cut himself. Both parties have been bound over to Court.

The Enfield *Times* says: We learn that as some parties were passing along the road last Saturday week, between the residence of Mr. James Ousbay and the town of Halifax, a child was heard to cry just in the edge of a field, but no notice was taken of the circumstance. On the return of the parties by the same place, a dog was seen devouring a portion of a little child; and upon search, the body of a little infant was found horribly torn and mutilated.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN, one of our greatest natural wonders, and most prominent landmarks for many miles around, is now but seldom visited. Arrangements could be made to visit this interesting spot with comparatively little expense from here.

Mr. Dalton keeps a good house, within six miles of the foot of the Pilot where a magnificent view can be had of this isolated mountain.

Visitors could spend a few weeks very pleasantly here and visit the mountain with but little trouble. An early start in the morning would insure the ascent and return to Mr. Dalton's before night.

The peace and quiet of this place was disturbed on Saturday night by the noisy conduct of A. L. Welch, a citizen of Guilford county, who endeavored to force entrance into several private dwellings. He succeeded in one instance, alarming the inmates very much, but failed in another, and was finally arrested, taken before the Mayor and bound over for his appearance at our next Superior Court. Failing to give bail, he was committed to jail.

Since the above, we learn that Welch was released from prison on yesterday, having given security for his appearance at court.

Mr. Welch has been an inmate of the Insane Asylum, and but recently discharged.

OLD MOTHER GOOSE IS DEAD!—We learn that a *bona fide* old goose recently shuffled off this mortal coil in Waughtown, aged 20 years. It is not often that the death of a goose, so called, gets into the papers; but previous to the invention of steel pens, a goose quill was a very important article in a newspaper office, and no doubt had much to do with Mother Goose's Melodies and Nursery Rhymes, as well as with other more important publications. The goose quill is yet occasionally called for, and who knows how many "downy pillows" this departed old goose has been instrumental in furnishing to soothe many a weary, aching head.

TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The commencement exercises of Trinity College, took place last week. The attendance was very large and the prospects of the College are represented as bright.—The annual sermon was preached by Rev. F. M. Kennedy, D. D. editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*. Addresses to the Literary Societies were delivered by J. Barron Hope, of Norfolk, Va., and Thos. R. Purnell, of Raleigh. The addresses of both gentlemen are highly spoken of.

Several parties are out of town on pleasure excursions. One large party will be absent some three weeks, taking some of the mountain sections of S. W. Virginia, in their course. They are prepared to rough it, having tents, and being amply supplied with provisions. Hope they are having a good time.

The season at Danbury Springs will probably open in a few weeks. Every arrangement for the comfort of the guests is being made.

FLOWERS.—We were shown a very beautiful flower, known as Japan lily, at Mr. Starbuck's. It is a rare flower here, and much admired.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Gen. Robert B. Vance will deliver a Temperance Lecture on Friday the 20th inst., in the Methodist church at Winston.

We return thanks to Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., for two of their exquisite Chromos of "Strawberry Girl" and "Mischief Brewing." These fine pictures are given away to the subscribers of *Hearth and Home* and *American Agriculturist*, and are printed in 15 or 16 different colors, blending the various tints in a very complete and perfect manner. Call and see them.

The journals themselves are *a rich treasure for any Household*. A single volume contains about $25,000 worth of splendid engravings, finely printed, and of a highly pleasing and instructive character. They have a vast amount of the choicest reading, carefully prepared and full of instruction.

With all these attractions, and other improvements contemplated, the price of HEARTH AND HOME continues at the low rate of only $3 a year, or $4 a year for HEARTH AND HOME and the *American Agriculturist*. (With the *Agriculturist* there will also be presented *a most beautiful Chromo* of an original picture, painted expressly for the purpose, entitled "Mischief Brewing," by B. F. Reinhardt. Sent mounted for only 25 cents extra. N. B.—$3.75 secures both papers for the year 1873, *and both Chromos, mounted, sent prepaid.*

Col. James Martin has been appointed Deputy Collector of United States revenue for Rockingham and Stokes Counties.

H. A. Lemly, Esq., has been appointed Deputy Collector of United States Revenue for Forsyth and Surry counties.

PANORAMA OF "MILTON'S PARADISE LOST."—This beautiful series of paintings was exhibited in a pavilion, on Monday night last. We regret that more of our citizens did not embrace the opportunity of viewing these magnificent scenes. The explanations were brief and to the point.

UNSAFE.—The court-house of this county has been pronounced unsafe, the timbers supporting the roof being very much decayed. The Commissioners have ordered it to be repaired.

☞ The Mineral Spring should not be lost sight of. We would contribute our share towards its renovation. Who comes next?

ENTERPRISING.—Messrs. Fogle Brothers have just put up a new steam saw mill in the neighborhood of Bethania, in this county. The machinery for this mill was manufactured in Richmond, Va., and is considered of first-rate workmanship. In a few weeks the above firm will be enabled to push their business even more promptly than heretofore.

In addition to the above they have an interest in an extensive brickyard near town, where large quantities of brick will be ready for market in a short time. We note the success of this firm with pleasure, as it exhibits the reward of untiring energy and well applied industry. These young men did not "wait for something to turn up," but *turned* something up themselves, to their own as well as the public's advantage.

☞ There seems to be a great cry in the neighborhood, about cheap Calico, Sugar and Coffee. Our merchants, who advertise, are wide awake, and can afford as good bargains as can be had elsewhere, take quality of goods and prices into consideration.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	70	a	Salt Liverpool	2	30
Wheat,	1 65	a 1.70	" American,	2	25
Meal,	2	a 2½	Candles ada.	20 a	25
Chop,	1¾	a 2	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a	1.25
Bacon,	12	a 15	" Kerosene,	50 a	60
Pork,	7 00	a 8.00	Sheetings, Fries' A.	12½	
Lard,	11	a 12	" " B.	12	
Eggs,	15	a 00	Yarn, Fries, per bun	1.60	
Molasses,	28	a 40	Iron,	6 a	8
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Nails,	7 a	8
" Mount.	15	a 00	Hides, green, 7, Dry	15	
Butter,	25	a 00	Tallow,	10 a	12
Peas,	75	a 80	Beeswax,	28 a	30
Apples, green,	75	a 1.00	Clover Seed,		
" dried,	3	a 6	Home grown;	0.00 a	0.00
Potatoes, sw.	75	a 00	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50	
" irish,	75	a 00	Brick,	6.00 a	10.00
Coffee,	25	a 30	Shingles,		
Sugar,	10	a 14	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a	5.25
" crushed,	15	a 18	Hay, per cwt.	40 a	45
Rags,	3	a 4			

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

REPORTED BY WINSTON TOBACCO ASSOCIATION.

NEW TOBACCO.

LUGS—Common,	5 50 to 6 00
" Medium,	6 00 to 6 75
LEAF—Common,	6 50 to 8 25
" Medium,	8 50 to 10 00
BRIGHT SMOKERS—Common,	5 75 to 6 50
" " Fancy,	8 00 to 15 00
WRAPPERS—Common.	9 00 to 11 00
" Good to Fine,	12 00 to 18 50
" Fancy,	20 00 to 55 00

Receipts have fallen off. Market very active for all mannfacturing grades at prices full up to quotations.

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Va., June 11, 1873.

LUGS—Medium,	$3 50 to 5 00
" Good,	5 00 to 7 00
" Common Bright,	7 00 to 10 00
" Fancy Smokers,	10 00 to 20 00
LEAF—Common Red,	5 00 to 8 00
" Good,	7 00 to 9 00
" Common Bright,	8 00 to 10 00
" Good Bright,	15 00 to 30 00
" Fancy Wrappers,	40 00 to 75 00

Charlotte, June 16.—Bacon 12½ a 13 Flour, 4 50 a 4 75; Corn, 75 a 80; Oats, 45 a 50 Wheat, $ 1 40 a $1 50; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00 Peas, 75 a 80: Lard, 11 a 12.

Fayetteville, June 11.—Bacon 8 to 12 Flour, $6 75 a $7 75 Corn a $100 Oats, 75 80; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 12 a 15 Whisky, $225; a $2 75; Brandy, $2 00. Salt, $1 75 a $1 85

New York, June 16.—Cotton, 00 a 20¾ Flour, $6 20 to $7 80; Corn, 65 a 66 Wheat, 1 68 a 0 00; Gold, 1 16⅛ a 0 00; Bonds N. C. old, 00 a 00, new 00 a 00.

Richmond, June 16.—Wheat, $1 65 a $0 00 Corn 74 a 75; Oats 55 a 00; Flour, superfine 6 50. a 8 00

Petersburg, June 9.—Flour, 7 50 a 8 00 Wheat, red $1 65 a $1 90, white, $0 00 a $2 00; Corn, 75 a 76; Bacon, hog round 11½ a 12½ Whisky, $0 00 Apple Brandy $2 00.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

:o:

MAJOR ROBERT BINGHAM, *Superintendent.*

MAJ. W. B. LYNCH, CAPT. T. L. NORWOOD.

Fall Session opens 25th July.

☞ For Circular, address,

MAJOR ROBERT BINGHAM, Sup't.

June 19, 1873.-25-1m.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD;

OR, TESTIMONY FROM THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

Under the above title I propose to publish first in newspaper, and subsequently in book form a series of articles giving the war record of North Carolina from the election of Lincoln in Nov. 1860, to the close of the war between the States in May, 1865.—My plan embraces three divisions:

1st. Accounts of each skirmish and battle on the soil or upon the waters of North Carolina.

2nd. Accounts of every battle fought during the war on the soil of every State in which any of the troops of North Carolina took part—especial care being taken to show what these troops did and suffered in each of those battles, and what glory and renown our officers and men fairly won.

3rd. "A Southern Chart for all time." This explanation of the third division of the proposed plan will be submitted at a later day.

That I may successfully accomplish this arduous but pleasing self-imposed task, I invoke the aid of all my brother soldiers and ask them to furnish me material which can be arranged and digested so as to form a complete record of the heroic deeds of the sons of North Carolina upon the battle-fields of the Confederacy; and especially do I ask all who can write to furnish me details of every battle in which they participated, and the part borne by their immediate commands.

The time may not have come to write this portion of North Carolina's History; but it has come to collect and arrange it for the use of the future historian. The living actors will soon pass away, and much valuable information, unless gathered now, will be lost forever. Hence after waiting for several years for some one more competent to undertake the task, I have determined to devote the remaining years of my life to this labor of love. I yield to none in love for my native State, or in admiration for the gallant men who have shed imperishable glory upon her.

I prefer to give these accounts first in newspaper form, in order that omissions and errors if any occur, may be pointed out and corrected before the work shall pass into the more enduring form, which it will assume should it prove what I desire to make it, a valuable acquisition to the war record of the South.

Several of the prominent actors in the war have already promised their co-operation and the valuable aid of their pens to lessen my labors and to make the work complete, and I hope to enlist an army of valuable co-laborers in the good cause as did North Carolina enlist her sons to fight the battles of the "Lost Cause."

General officers from other States who commanded North Carolina troops are respectfully asked to give me all the information in their possession relative to the conduct and bearing of those troops.

In endeavoring to do justice to the soldiers of my native State, I certainly shall most carefully abstain from doing injustice to those from any other.

My brethren of the press will confer a favor by giving the whole or such part of this prospectus as they may deem proper, one or more insertions, calling attention thereto.

Address "Our living and our Dead," Newbern, N. C.

The first number will be issued about the 10th of June. Subscription price $2 per year in advance.

STEPHEN D. POOL,
late Colonel 10th Regiment, N. C. S. T.

Newbern, N. C., May 20, 1873.

MARRIED,

In Talladega county, Alabama, on the 10 inst., by Rev. Dr. Henderson, JORDAN STONE, Esq., editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) *Daily News*, and Mrs. MATTIE D. WELCH, daughter of James C. Burt, of Talladega county.

To the Suffering.

The Rev. William H. Norton, while residing in Brazil as a Missionary, discovered in that land of medicines a remedy for CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, SORE THROAT, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, and NERVOUS WEAKNESS. This remedy has cured myself after all other remedies had failed.

Wishing to benefit the suffering, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this remedy to all who desire it FREE OF CHARGE.

Please send an envelope with your name and address on it. Address

Rev. WILLIAM H. NORTON,
676 BROADWAY
New York City

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America, as missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
New York City.

REASONS WHY THE

PAIN-KILLER.

MANUFACTURED BY

PERRY DAVIS & SON

IS THE

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

And why it should be kept always near at hand

1st. **Pain-Killer** is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. **Pain-Killer** as a Diarrhœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. **Pain-Killer** will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually effects a cure.

4th. **Pain-Killer** will cure Dyspepsia & Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. **Pain-Killer** is an almost never failing cure for sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

6th. **Pain-Killer** has proved a sovereign remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; It has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. **Pain-Killer** as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. **Pain-Killer** has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. **Pain-Killer** will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, giving relief from Pain after the first application.

10th. **Pain-Killer** cures Headache and Toothache.

11th. **Pain-Killer** will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's Bills.

12th. **Pain-Killer** is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and keep it always near at hand.

The **Pain-Killer** is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe.—Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

Assets over.....$35,000,000 00

Surplus over liabilities $5,139,088,13

Ratio of Expenses to receipts only 7.53 per cent.

All policies non-forfeitable after second annual payment.

Dividend paid at end of first year.

The best Company, because it gives the MOST *safe* Insurance for the least money.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*

Salem, N. C. June 5, 1873.-23-3m.

A Drive in Sugar.

15,000 **lbs. Standard Grades,** at prices far below any thing yet sold in this market, **since 1861,** at wholesale or retail.

Now is the time to buy your SUGAR.
Come and see

June 4th, 1873. J. L. FULKERSON.

FINE CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, CHEWING TOBACCO, CIGARS, Musical Instruments,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building, - - Salem, N. C.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of* Job Moses *on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Prepared by J. GARANCIERE,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, Sole General Agent for America.

J. H. ZEVELY, *Agent,*
Post Office Building, Salem, N. C.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!!

Magnificent display of

New Spring Goods

AT

Pfohl & Stockton's

IN

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

:o:

DRY GOODS

in great variety, comprising the latest styles of

DRESS GOODS.

Novelties In Notions.

SHOES and BOOTS of the most desirable make.
HATS,—the latest.
DRUGS of the purest and most genuine.
HARDWARE in abundance.
GROCERIES, the cheapest.
QUEESWARE, unsurpassed.

Our wholesale department is complete.

Call and examine our stock. Accommodating and polite salesmen. No trouble to show Goods.

Agents for Falls of Neuse paper mills. Sell their goods at Manufacturers's prices. ☞ Want all the Rags in the country. Every convenience for wagoners and their teams.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
SUCCESSORS TO T. C. PFOHL.
May 1, 1873. **Established in 1831.**

1873. SPRING. 1873.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT BLICKENDERFER'S NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

I invite particular attention to my new and beautiful line of

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS,
COTTON & LINEN GIMPS & FRINGES,
EMBROIDERIES, FANS, PARASOLS, &c.

SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, SALEM, N. C.

1873. SPRING. 1873.

The "LEE MONUMENT" Portrait of

Gen. ROBERT E. LEE.

Engraved on steel by A. B. Walter, under the direction of the American Art Union and adopted and sold by the Lee Memorial Association, incorporated under the laws of Virginia, for the purpose of Erecting a Monument to the memory of

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

THE undersigned, the authorized agent of the Executive Committee of the Lee Memorial Association, General W. N. Pendleton, chairman, are now canvassing Forsyth and other counties, for subscribers to the "Lee Monument Portrait" of General Lee. The adoption of the life-like picture for the purpose named is sufficient to establish it in the favor of all who have not examined it. It is only sold by subscription.

In my absence the portait can be obtained by applying to Miss Julia E. Holderness, at Wilson's Hotel.

Persons at a distance who may desire this beautiful engraving, can obtain the same by sending $5 for the large and $1.75 for the small size, to W. H. HOLDERNESS,
May 15-1873 *Winston, Forsyth County, N. C.*

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 69 Park Place, New York.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT OF

MAPLE SUGAR SYRUP, Bethlehem Mill Buckwheat Flour PEARL LARGE HOMINY,

BEEF TONGUES,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES,

Dec. 5, 1872 at CROSLAND'S.

A Good Six-Horse power STEAM ENGINE

FOR SALE, cheap for cash.
Apply to C. A. HEGE, Salem, N. C.

GOLD PENS.

A Good Article at the BOOKSTORE.

SPRING, 1873.

J. L. FULKERSON

IS OFFERING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE

Newest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

"AT PRICES CHEAPER THAN EVER."

The assortment is not surpassed by any house in this section of country.

☞ Something NEW is added every week. ☜

KID GLOVES,

"ALEXANDER'S and JOUVIN'S New Shades" for Ladie's and Gentlemen.

J. L. FULKERSON.

FANCY STRIPED CHALLI SHAWLS,

BLACK LACE POINTS, $7 00 to $25 00.

Salem, N. C., March 20, 1873. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

F. FRIES, Established 1847.
PATTERSON & CO., " 1867.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Buyers of Grain and other Country Produce.

PATTERSON & CO., beg leave to thank the public for a liberal patronage, and to announce the opening of a well selected and well bought purchase of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

It is our purpose to make a specialty of *every* department of goods, which we keep in stock. We will offer nothing but *good articles* at *low prices.*

Customers shall uniformly be waited on with promptness and courtesy, and shall receive "One Hundred Cents worth of Goods for One Dollar."

The rule of the House has been and shall be "The strictest integrity and impartiality in all dealings."

After the completion of the Railroad, our **WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT** will be largely increased. Our facilities for purchasing in quantity are not surpassed by any house in this section of the State.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit us and examine our Goods.

PATTERSON & CO.

alem, N. C., April 8, 1873.

GO TO

WOMMACK'S

IF YOU WANT

GOOD BARGAINS!

THEY'VE GOT THEIR

NEW GOODS,

AND LOTS OF THEM,

AND WILL SELL THEM CHEAP.

☞ They will give you the highest market price for your Produce Corn, Wheat, Peas, Rye, Oats, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c.

Salem, N. C., May 8, 1873.

W. A. LASH, Jr., CABEL HAIRSTON, } Prop

O. C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

LASH'S NEW WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N.C.,

Is now open for the sale of Leaf Tobacco.

OUR HOUSE IS SITUATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF TOWN, NEREST THE DEPOT and has

Eight large Sky Lights, with a South Light,

which gives it the advantage of other houses in the place. All we ask is a trial, and we guarantee the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

LASH & HAIRSTON

March 6.

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

Poetry.

FOND RECOLLECTIONS.

BY A CENTENARIAN.

Ah! once—but that was long ago—
I loved a maid with eyes of snow,
With tresses pink, and lips of blue,
And cheeks that mocked the raven's hue.
I hope I rightly catalogue
The charms that once were dear to me,
But memory's a shifty dog,
And mine's not what it used to be!

Her eyebrows reached unto her waist,
Which by both arms was scarce embraced;
She wore her teeth in glossy curls;
Her eyelashes were rows of pearls.
That is, if I can recollect—
But even love at times forgets.
And I can't swear I'm quite correct
In fitting nouns with epithets.—[*Fun.*

Humorous.

"On the Road."

An itinerant preacher, with more zeal than discretion, was in the habit of accosting those he met in his walks, and inquiring into their spiritual welfare. Passing along a country road, through a small settlement, he met a simple fellow driving a cart loaded with corn.

"Do you believe in God, sir?" said he to the countryman.

"Yes, sir," was the instant reply.

"Do you read your Bible, pray to your Maker and attend divine worship regularly?"

And this string of questions was also answered in the affirmative.

"Go on your way rejoicing my lad," continued he, "you are in the high road to heaven."

He of the cart flourished his whip, and drove on, much delighted, no doubt, with the blessed intelligence. Another person came up by this time, and he was also interrogated:

"Do you believe in God?"

"What have you to do, sir, with what I believe?" replied the person accosted, with a look of surprise.

"You are in the gall of bitterness and the bond of iniquity," replied the offended preacher. "Look at that poor lad, whistling along the road and driving his cart before him; he is in the straight road to heaven."

"It may be so, sir," said the person interrogated; "but, to my certain knowledge, if he is on the road there, he is going there with a load of stolen corn."

The Elizabeth *Monitor* tells the following amusing story: At one of the railroad depots in the vicinity of Elizabeth, intending travellers were recently amused in this wise: A country-man purchased a ticket, and thus addressed the agent:

"Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this 'ere office until the train starts. I'm afraid somebody will steal him."

"You can't do it," said the clerk. "Take him out."

"Well, stranger, that is cruel, but you're both dispositioned alike, and he's kinder company for you."

"Take him out," roared the clerk.

"Well, stranger, I don't think you're honest, and you want watching. Here, Dragoon," he said to the dog, "sit down here, and watch that fellow sharp!" and turning on his heel, said to the clerk, "Put him out, stranger, if he's troublesome."

The dog lay there till the train started, watching and growling at every movement of the clerk, who gave him the better part of his office.

A correspondent furnishes the Staunton *Spectator* with the following account of a useful crow, which Mr. John Snyder, living near Stribiling Springs owns. The said crow is a self-constituted superintendent of the culinary department of his master's household, and when the dogs invade the premises, the crow soon clears the kitchen of all the canine species. He destroys every frog about Mr. Snyder's well; allows a mouse no chance for his life; drives away hawks from the poultry, and bids fair to act as the best squirrel dog in the country. With his Argus eyes he readily spies the squirrel either upon the fence or on trees; and with a natural antipathy to the whole squirrel tribe, his shrill, keen note, is readily detected by his owner, accompanied by rapid darts up and down, and the owner is thus led to the game.

A little girl once entered the sick chamber of her father, who had by his side a dish of inviting bananas. Her eye fell upon them, and their luscious appearance was so attractive that she found it impossible to leave the post. She had a delicacy about asking for one, and, finally, looking at them, she inquired if her father proposed to eat all of them. "Yes," replied the parent, "for you know I am sick," and then added, "you wouldn't take them away from papa, would you?" After a moment's thought she replied: "No, I wouldn't," and then paused, colored up, and ingeniously said, "but papa, I tell a story when I say so." The honesty of the confession secured the banana.

In the vestibule of a church in South Gardener, may be seen the following: "Notice! Persons chewing tobacco will please spit in their hats."

FINE IMPORTED ENGRAVINGS.

(Large size) for Framing or for Portfolios.)

This catalogue of engravings comprises a list of elegant works, from the best American and European artists. Every variety of subject is represented—Portraits, Landscapes, Animals, Figures, Marine Views, and Historical Pictures, from such well known artists as LANDSEER, HERRING, WILKIE, ROSA BONHEUR, and others.

OVER 700 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.

They are of all sizes, from 12x15 to 26x40, and can be sent by mail or express, prepaid, carefully done up in roller, and without injury.

Price, from $1 to $10, according to size.

☞ A discount made on large purchases.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

We also furnish the

ECLECTIC GALLERY

OF

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

(Small size) for the Portfolio, Scrap-Book or Illustration.

These engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, and comprise the Portraits of nearly every distinguished man of the past and present centuries.

Our list contains portraits of Historians, Poets, Artists, Warriors, Kings, Statesmen, Historic and Ideal Pictures, &c., &c.

Nearly 300 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS.

They are printed on different sized paper; either small size, 7x10, or quarto size, 10x12, and can be sent by mail, carefully done up in roller, prepaid, to any address.

Price, small size, 10 cts.—Quarto, 15 cts.

A specimen of each size and catalogue sent on receipt of 25 cents.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

E. R. PELTON, Publisher,

108 *FULTON ST., NEW YORK.*

Agricultural.

Farm Drainage.

The following remarks on drainage are taken from a lecture on farm engineering, to the junior class of the Iowa Agricultural College, by Prof. G. W. Jones. He says:

"The characteristics of good drainage are free outflow, free ingress of water, a well regulated descent to the end that no stoppages occur, sufficient depth, sufficient nearness. In different fields the several conditions must be studied and carefully adapted to the case in hand. For instance, in a very tenacious clay the drains must be nearer than in more open loam.

"The sources of water, as has been stated, are three: springs, whence cold water, with no fertility: overflow, with its dangerous washing; and rain, which in general is warm, and laden with gasses rich in plant-food. The first and second must be avoided, and the water therefrom carried away in drains out of reach of plants. The third is to be retained and filtered through the soil, its heat and richness taken up by the earth, and cold clarified water, so grateful to man and so deadly to plants, likewise carried off by the drains whenever in excess.

"The general effects of drainage, then are: The warming and enriching of the soil by the rain-fall; greater mellowness and deeper tilth. For this several reasons may be assigned; chiefly, the plants having soil of right moisture, no longer checked by wet subsoil, send their roots deeper and work it loose; the water passing through, not standing in the soil, dissolves it and making readier passage for itself, the frosts, crumble it. When underdrained, lands during wet weather grow pasty and puddled, the drain only grow more friable; while the under drained during drought shrinks, bakes and shows wide seams, tearing the roots of plants on the one hand, and on the other by its hardness preventing their penetration and discouraging their growth the drained by its mellowness and porosity, attracts moisture, does not crack, admits and fosters the roots of plants. The presence of water in the soil in excess, particularly a saturated, dead, and cold subsoil, stops the descent of roots; that is, poisons and kills the roots, thus leaving active only those at the surface. When drought comes the top soil drying, leaves the shallow roots no nourishment, and the plants wither. In hot, dry weather the air is still laden with moisture, the mellow soil admits the passage and, being somewhat colder than the air, condenses and retains it, and so the drained soil stands drought best."

Interesting Facts About Eggs.

Number of Eggs a Hen will Lay.

It has been ascertained that the ovarium of a fowl has been composed of 600 ovules or eggs. Therefore a hen during the whole of her life cannot possibly lay more than 600, which, in the natural course, are distributed over nine years in the following proportion:

First	year after	birth,	16 to 20
Second	" "	"	100 to 120
Third	" "	"	120 to 135
Fourth	" "	"	100 to 115
Fifth	" "	"	60 to 80
Sixth	" "	"	50 to 60
Seventh	" "	"	35 to 40
Eighth	" "	"	15 to 20
Ninth	" "	"	1 to 10

It follows that it would not be profitable to keep hens after their fourth year, as their produce would not pay for their keep, except when they are of a valuable and scarce breed.—*G. K. Geyelin, on Poultry.*

HOME SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

THE perfection of mechanism. Simple, compact, efficient, durable and complete. Equally good for fine or heavy work. It is a triumph of mechanical genius. The only practical low-priced Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. Would be pleased to have every one wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine, to make personal examination of the merits of the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.

It will Hem, Fell, Bind, Cord, Braid, Seam, Tuck, Ruffle, Hemstitch, Gather, and Sew on at the same time, and will work equally well on Silk, Linen, Woolen and Cotton Goods, with Silk, Linen or Cotton Thread.

Price, $37 00 with table.
" $25 00 without table.

C. A. HEGE, *Agent*,
Salem, N. C.

N. B. I also have the Improved Underfeed Common Sense Sewing Machine. Price, $15 00.
March 20, 2873.–12

RIBBONS, MILLINERY

AND

STRAW GOODS,

1873.

ALSO

White Goods, Embroideries, &c

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

BONNET TRIMMING, NECK and SASH RIBBONS

VELVET RIBBONS, NECK TIES,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS & CRAPES,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,
FRAMES, &c.
STRAW BONNETS and LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HATS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERILS,
LACES, NETS, COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILING, HEAD NETS, &c.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market. Orders filled with care, promptness and despatch.
March 27, 1873.–13-3m. pd.

WATER WHEEL.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnham's New Turbine

Water Wheel

To be the Best Ever Invented.

Pamphlet Free. Address, York, Pa.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

A lot of small Steel engravings suitable for Scrap Books, at BLUM'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$500,000 CASH

GIFTS TO BE PAID IN FULL.

THE THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Ky.,

Will be given in the great hall of Library Building, at Louisville, on TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1873, at which time TEN THOUSAND GIFTS, amounting to a grand total of $500,000, ALL CASH, will be distributed by lot to ticket-holders. No reduction in amount of gifts at this distribution, but each gift will be paid IN FULL.

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY, April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert for the Benefit of the Public Library of Ky., FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, which has been set apart by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the Bank and paid out for this purpose, and for this purpose only.

(Signed). B S. VEECH, Cashier.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift,			$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			25,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			10,000
One Grand Cash Gift,			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each,	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of	500	"	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of	400	"	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300	"	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of	200	"	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of	100	"	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash,			$500,000

Only a few tickets remain unsold, and they will be furnished to the first applicants at the following prices: Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2.50; 11 wholes for $100; 56 for $500; 113 for $1,000.

For tickets and full information, apply to

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
May 29, 1873.–22-4w. Louisville, Ky.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

The cheapest land in market for sale by the

UNION PACIFIC RAIL ROAD COMPANY

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards on five and ten year's credit at 6 per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST! The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL!—Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near the Great Railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country. Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land. Sectional maps showing the Land, also new edition of Descriptive Pamphlet with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address G. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

A GREAT OFFER. **HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 B'way, N. Y.,** *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS and ORGANS *of* first-class makers, *including* WATERS', *at* extremely low prices for cash, *or* part *cash, and balance in* small monthly *payments*. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, *for* $275 *cash*. *Organs* $55, $75.—DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *and upwards*.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLORORGANS

are the most beautiful *in* style *and* perfect *in* tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by a third set of reeds* peculiarly voiced. *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. Terms liberal. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED for one stamp. A liberal discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Lodges, etc. **Agents Wanted.**

FULL WEIGHT SOAP.

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S *EXTRA OLIVE.*

Some brands of Soap are sold short weight—five to eight pounds per flox. If you use these Soaps you pay money for what you do not receive. CAN YOU AFFORD TO DO SO?—Buy PROCTER & GAMBLE'S Full weight Brand. Sold by Grocers in your city.

WILLARD BROS.
Wholesale Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

MONEY Made rapidly with Stencil and Key Check outfits. Catalogues and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, 117, Hanover St. Boston.

BUILDING FELT.

(No Tar used), for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, &c. Send 2 stamps for Circular and Samples. C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

BEST AND OLDEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

SANFORD'S
Liver Invigorator,

A purely Vegetable *Cathartic* and *Tonic*, for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*

The Advance Mower!

Took the FIRST PREMIUM at the North Carolina State Fair, 1872.

THE ADVANCE is no new and untried machine, but one that is well and favorably known in many parts of North Carolina, and where best known is most esteemed.

In these days of cheap and imperfect machines, it is of the greatest importance, that all in want of a REALLY GOOD MACHINE, should know where to find it, and to all such we do not hesitate to recommend "THE ADVANCE":

Because it is LIGHT, SIMPLE, COMPACT and EASILY MANAGED. It works well on SMOOTH or STUMPY LAND and is not liable to get out of order. Has a substantial iron frame which cannot become loose and rickety. The gearing is strong and durable. It is a forward cut machine, the cutter-bar being in front of the wheels. By the different lever arrangements, either end of the cutter-bar may be raised independently of the other, or both ends may be raised at the same time; or the bar may be folded and the team driven through gates or bars, or along the road, without the driver leaving his seat. The gearing is all completely enclosed in a cast iron case so as to exclude all grit, dirt, &c.

There were more of the ADVANCE MOWERS AND REAPERS sold in North Carolina during last summer, than all others put together.

Also Lawn Mowers for sale. Price from $15 to $30. Call and see them.

Call and see "THE ADVANCE" or send for illustrated circular containing full particulars, before purchasing elsewhere, to

C. A. HEGE, Salem, N. C.,
State Agent for North Carolina for the Advance Mower and Reaper.

Also dealer in all kinds of labor-saving machinery.
March 20, 1873.–12-

NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

IN KERNERSVILLE.

MRS. DR. KERNER

Respectfully offers to the public a fine stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

with a variety of NOTIONS, embracing all the styles to be found in Salem or Greensboro, *at low prices.*

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
April 21, 1873. 17-tf.

Richmond & Danville Railroad,

(NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.)

On and after Monday, March 3d, 1873, a mixed Passenger and Freight Train will be run daily, (except Sundays,) on N. W. N. C. R. R., between Greensboro' and Kernersville, in accordance with the following Time Table:

Going East.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Kernersville,		9.00 A.M
Friendship,	9.35 A. M.	9.38
New Garden,	9.55	9.57
Intersection,	10.14	10.16 A.M.
Greensboro,	10.30 A. M.	

Going West.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro',		3.40 P. M
Intersection,	3.54 P. M.	3.56
New Garden,	4.14	4.16
Friendship,	4.33	4.35 P. M.
Kernersville,	5.10 P. M.	

W. T. VOGLER,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

AND

FANCY ARTICLES,

Next Door to Crosland's Grocery Store.

SALEM, N. C.

A large and well assorted stock always on hand. I have made arrangements to order anything which may be wanted, direct from the manufacturers, at any time.

All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

☞ All kinds of REPAIRING done, and work warranted.

TOMBSTONES, TOMBSTONES,

Monuments, Head Stones or Slabs.

I am prepared to furnish any kind of Tombstones which may be wanted. **Send in your orders.**
Feb. 6, 1873. [6-6m.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

JUST RECEIVED

AT ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,
McLean's Voleanic Oil Liniment.
Hall's Vegetable Sicillian Hair Renewer.
Klutz's Chill Cure.

The following fine Extracts for the handkerchief can be had in any quantity:

Boquet Caroline,
Patchuly, Musk,
Jockey Club,
Ylang Ylang,
Cologne, &c.

Call and see for yourselves. I am satisfied that I can please.

JOHN H. ZEVELY.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

W. B. GLENN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims
3-1y.

Dick's English Classics.

The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

MUSIC.—A fresh supply of Musical Instruments just received at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common. at the BOOK STORE.

CHARTS

FOR THE PEOPLE,

at the BOOKSTORE

ENGINE WANTED!

I wish to purchase a good second hand 12 or 15 horse power Engine and Boiler. Parties having an Engine and Boiler, as above, for sale, will please inform me as to price and condition of same.

C. A. HEGE,
May 15, 1873.–20-1m. Salem, N. C.

Mental Photograph Albums,

At the BOOK STORE.

of Chronic or Acute Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout, Headache, Lumbago, Ague, Nervousness or Kidney Affections accepted for treatment that I cannot cure.
Nov. 21, 1872-47-1y.

☞ For Sale at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

AT ZEVELY'S

Drug Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

SALEM, N. C.,

EXTRA FINE COMBS,
BUFFALO AND SHELL,
TOOTH BRUSHES, KEY RINGS,
FANCY EXTRACTS,
MEEN FUN, GUM NIPPLES, &c., &c.,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
November 14, 1872.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Dr. A. T. Zevely, will please call and settle, without delay, otherwise notes and accounts will be placed in officers hands for collection.

L. V. BLUM,
T. R. PURNELL.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1873.

D. P. MAST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.
Office in the Court House. 3-1y.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS

A positive cure for IRREGULARITY, SUPPRESSION, LEUCORRHEA, WEAKNESS, and all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Established fifty years. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE.

Price $1 00 per box, sent by mail securely sealed, with full directions, on receipt of price

Direct all orders,

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. BOX 2,453. PHILADELPHIA, PA
Jan. 16, 1873–3-12m.

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS

FOR CHILDREN,

at the BOOKSTORE

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,
heap editions at the BOOK STORE

HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDER

at Zevely's Drug Store,

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

UNABRIDGED.

SMITH'S COMPLETE BIBLE DICTIONARY at the BOOK STORE.

AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Ross [illegible] Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
[illegible] any other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

BOOKS AT COST.

Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar,
Davie's Elements of Written Arithmetic,
" First Lessons "
" Practical "
" University "
" Intellectual "
Robinson's Progressive Higher "
Smith's "
Wilson's Primer,
Wilson's Speller,
First Lessons in Botany,
Bullion's English and Latin Dictionary.

The above books will be sold at cost and carriage, if early application be made at the

Dec. 12, 1872. BOOK STORE.

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

CALL AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

FOR

Chill and Fever Cure,

PERFUMERY,

SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PURE DRUGS GENERALLY.

THEA-NECTAR

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

T E A.

THE Thea-Nectar is a pure Black Tea, with a Green Tea flavor, and will suit all tastes. It can be had at **Zevely's Drug Store** at the reduced price of one dollar per pound.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

n fact everything in his line always on hand.

J. H. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞ No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people that a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it, and use it freely, both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear. *Singers and Public Speakers* find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

R. G. & W. L. CALLUM,

WINSTON, N. C.,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, &c.

All kinds of Analine Dyes for sale.

☞ Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared, at all hours, day or night.

We solicit the patronage of the public generally, and will endeavor always to please.

Physician's orders promptly attended to.
March 20th, 1873. 12-3m.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES

FOR SALE.

ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINE

FOR SALE CHEAP.

May 1, 1873. Enquire at this office.